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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

ISSUED WEEKLY BY  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Vol. 40

January 20, 1940

No. 3

LATE CABLES . . . . .

British Board of Trade announces that, effective January 20, bacon and ham, including that preserved in airtight containers, and also refined and unrefined lard, have been added to the list, the importation of which is prohibited except under license. This order does not refer to goods dispatched to the United Kingdom before January 20. Ministry of Food states that order does not include special provision for meats in process. The Ministry, however, will listen to such complaints as may be made and will decide each case on its merits. (American Embassy, London.)

Mexico 1939 wheat crop placed at 11,942,000 bushels as compared with 11,845,000 bushels in 1938. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

Turkey raisin area undamaged by recent earthquake and floods. Too early to ascertain whether excessive humidity will cause any disease in vineyards. (American Embassy, Istanbul.)

India sesamum production for 1939-40 estimated at 440,000 short tons from 3,898,000 acres compared with 411,000 tons from 4,030,000 acres in 1938-39. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

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### BRITISH GRAIN PRODUCTION REVISED UPWARD

The 1939 grain crops of England and Wales have been revised upward, according to a cable from Agricultural Attaché L. V. Steere at London, but are still estimated considerably below the large outturns of 1938. Wheat was placed at 58,053,000 bushels as compared with 69,253,000 bushels in the previous year and 57,605,000 bushels averaged during 1933-1937. Although domestic production has increased since the Wheat Act of 1932, the United Kingdom is still dependent upon imported grain for about 70 percent of its requirements.

The 1939 barley crop is now estimated at 37,053,000 bushels as compared with 37,473,000 bushels produced in 1938. Barley production declined steadily from 56,233,000 bushels reported in 1920 to 26,880,000 bushels in 1937. Some of the increase of the past 2 years may have resulted from recent encouragement given by the Government to barley producers, but in 1938 yields of all grains were exceptionally high. Oat production in 1939 is now placed at 78,330,000 bushels, an increase of 3,500,000 bushels over the 1938 crop. The area sown was expanded by about 56,000 acres over that of 1938.

#### ENGLAND AND WALES: Acreage and production of specified grains, 1933-1939

Year	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	Acreage	Production	Acreage	Production	Acreage	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 bushels
1933.....	1,660	58,725	751	29,447	1,494	85,820
1934.....	1,759	65,259	861	33,927	1,401	78,120
1935.....	1,772	60,592	792	30,613	1,418	79,660
1936.....	1,704	51,445	819	30,940	1,420	75,600
1937.....	1,732	52,005	823	26,880	1,223	65,660
Average.....	1,725	57,605	809	30,361	1,391	76,972
1938.....	1,830	69,253	885	37,473	1,301	74,830
1939.....	1,681	58,053	910	37,053	1,357	78,330

Agricultural attaché, London, and official crop returns.

#### WORLD WHEAT TRADE ABOVE THAT OF LAST SEASON

Exports of wheat, including flour as grain, from the principal surplus regions of the world during July-November totaled about 245 million bushels as compared with 215 million bushels shipped in the corresponding months of 1938. The United States exported about 31 million bushels, a decline of some 12 million bushels; but Canadian shipments, amounting to 87 million bushels, brought the North American total to 118 million bushels as against 123 million bushels reported for July-November 1938. In the absence of official returns for September-November, Australian exports for

those months have been estimated, based largely on press reports. The total for the 5 months under review indicates a decline this season of about 12 million bushels, but the heavy movement of Argentine wheat increased the Southern Hemisphere total to almost 95 million bushels as against 56 million exported during July-November 1938. Incomplete data for the current season indicate that exports from the Danube Basin have not been greatly different from those of July-November 1938, when some 35 million bushels were exported.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from principal surplus countries, July-November 1939, with comparisons

Exporting Countries	Average 1925-26 to 1929-30	Average 1930-31 to 1934-35	1938-39 Preliminary	July-November	
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1938 bushels	1939 bushels
United States.....	170,077	73,403	115,784	42,436	30,682
Canada.....	307,640	220,491	159,885	80,942	87,151
Australia.....	83,268	128,363	96,685	32,894	a/21,422
Argentina.....	159,377	142,537	116,113	23,472	73,312
Danube Basin b/ ...	42,752	38,944	80,287	35,645	c/32,341
Total.....	763,120	604,738	568,754	215,389	244,908
Percentage of total					
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
United States.....	22.3	12.1	20.4	19.7	12.5
Canada.....	40.3	36.5	28.1	37.6	35.6
Australia.....	10.9	21.2	17.0	15.3	8.8
Argentina.....	20.9	23.8	20.4	10.9	29.9
Danube Basin b/ ...	5.6	6.4	14.1	16.5	13.2
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Compiled from official sources except as noted.

a/ September and October reported by Broomhall; November estimated.

b/ Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, and Yugoslavia.

c/ International Institute of Agriculture, Rome; Broomhall's weekly shipments during November.

The United States accounted for only about 12 percent of the wheat that entered world trade during July-November, about the same as its average annual share during 1930-31 to 1934-35 but considerably less than the percentage shipped in 1938-39. Canadian wheat represented about 36 percent of the total and Argentine, almost 30 percent. The Danube Basin shipped over 13 percent of the total, and Australia exported less than 9 percent. Nearly half of all the wheat exported originated in North America and more than a third in the Southern Hemisphere.



UNITED STATES: Exports of wheat, including flour, to principal  
countries of destination, July-November 1937-1939

Countries of destination	July-November					
	Exports			Percentage of total		
	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent	Percent	Percent
United Kingdom.....	4,253	9,219	2,702	12.8	21.7	8.8
Ireland.....	1,275	1,840	302	3.8	4.3	1.0
Netherlands.....	5,738	10,488	5,764	17.3	24.7	18.8
Belgium.....	4,926	5,545	4,480	14.3	13.1	14.6
Denmark.....	126	231	9	.4	.6	-
Norway.....	328	443	902	1.0	1.0	2.9
Sweden.....	7	42	13	-	.1	.1
France.....	448	597	86	1.3	1.4	.3
Germany.....	150	1,611	201	.5	3.8	.6
Italy.....	264	628	11	.8	1.5	-
Greece.....	35	341	85	.1	.8	.3
Other Europe.....	599	493	1,368	1.8	1.2	4.5
Total Europe.....	18,149	31,478	15,923	54.6	74.2	51.9
Canada.....	5,269	2,167	1,635	15.8	5.1	5.3
Cuba.....	1,974	2,051	2,138	5.9	4.8	7.0
Central America a/.....	964	1,110	1,316	2.9	2.6	4.3
Mexico.....	759	182	111	2.3	.4	.4
Colombia.....	38	171	255	.1	.4	.8
Brazil.....	480	48	71	1.4	.1	.2
Peru.....	540	98	41	1.6	.2	.1
Venezuela.....	495	621	879	1.5	1.5	2.9
Orient b/.....	786	660	3,737	2.4	1.6	12.2
Philippine Islands.....	1,170	1,686	2,222	3.5	4.0	7.2
Egypt.....	225	173	72	.7	.4	.2
Others.....	2,407	1,992	2,282	7.3	4.7	7.5
Total.....	36,256	42,437	30,682	100.0	100.0	100.0

a/ British Honduras, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, and Panama, including Panama Canal Zone prior to January 1, 1938.

b/ China, Hong Kong, Japan, Kwantung.

Of the total wheat exported by the United States during July-November only 3 million bushels, or less than 10 percent, went to the British Isles as compared with 11 and 5 million bushels, or 26 and 17 percent, respectively, in the corresponding periods of 1938 and 1937. The Netherlands continued to be the most important customer for United States wheat and Belgium ranked second; about a third of the United States wheat shipped during the period under review went to these countries. Nearly 52 percent found a market in Europe. The Orient was the most important non-European destination; nearly 4 million bushels of United States wheat, largely as flour, were

shipped to China, Japan, Hong Kong, and Kwantung during July-November as compared with less than 1 million in the comparable period of 1938. Latin America took about 13 percent and the Philippine Islands 7 percent of the total as against 10 and 4 percent, respectively, in July-November 1938.

CANADA: Exports of wheat, including flour, to principal countries of destination, July-November 1937-1939

Countries of destination	July-November					
	Exports			Percentage of total		
	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Percent	Percent	Percent
United Kingdom.....	40,979	41,005	32,261	77.1	50.7	37.0
Ireland.....	823	1,147	858	1.5	1.4	1.0
Netherlands.....	917	3,240	2,055	1.7	4.0	2.3
Belgium.....	3,173	5,906	1,111	6.0	7.3	1.3
Denmark.....	193	800	388	.4	1.0	.4
Norway.....	1,091	2,945	3,063	2.0	3.6	3.5
Sweden.....	14	433	76	-	.5	.1
Finland.....	160	251	31	.3	.3	-
France.....	226	2,766	704	.4	3.4	.8
Germany.....	769	2,820	1,060	1.4	3.5	1.2
Italy.....	63	322	128	.1	.4	.1
Switzerland.....	-	48	1,457	-	.1	1.7
Greece.....	-	537	-	-	.7	-
Malta.....	68	148	196	.1	.2	.2
Orient a/.....	827	341	489	1.6	.4	.6
Philippine Islands.....	256	239	262	.5	.3	.3
British West Indies.....	1,024	1,232	1,802	1.9	1.5	2.1
Colombia.....	78	31	227	.4	-	.3
Venezuela.....	65	52	52	.1	.1	.1
Other.....	2,006	1,610	2,315	3.7	2.0	2.7
Total overseas.....	52,732	65,878	48,535	99.2	81.4	55.7
United States.....	443	15,064	38,616	.8	18.6	44.3
Total exports.....	53,175	80,942	87,151	100.0	100.0	100.0

Quarterly reports of the Trade of Canada and weekly grain statistics of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

a/ China, Hong Kong, and Japan.

b/ The marked increase over 1937 and 1938 reflects the heavy movement of Canadian wheat via the United States rather than larger imports for consumption.

More than 38 million bushels, or 44 percent, of the wheat exported by Canada during July-November moved into the United States. Only small quantities were for food or feed and less than 4 million bushels for milling

in bond. Most of the total reported represented a heavy movement of Canadian wheat via United States ports to other countries and an increase in stocks of Canadian grain held in United States ports because of lack of storage space in Canada. The United Kingdom as usual was the largest purchaser of Canadian wheat. About 33 million bushels were shipped to the British Isles, constituting 38 percent of the total wheat exported by Canada during July-November, as compared with more than 40 million in both 1938 and 1937. Recent market activity indicates larger purchases not yet included in customs returns. The Netherlands and Norway were also important markets for Canadian wheat during the period under review.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLAND RICE CROP PROSPECTS FAVORABLE

The 1939-40 rice crop of the Philippine Islands is expected to amount to approximately 116 million bushels, according to a report, transmitted by radio from Shanghai, from American Consul Paul P. Steintorf at Manila. The crop this season has been affected by drought in the southern islands, but in Luzon, the chief producing area, prospects have indicated a large crop, possibly 30 percent above normal. A recent typhoon, however, caused extensive damage in some districts; therefore, prospects for the bumper crop in Luzon have been reduced somewhat.

The official estimate of the 1938-39 crop is 119 million bushels, but, according to the consul's report, trade sources believe production was about 113 million bushels. Since 1936 the Philippine rice crops have all been above the 5-year average, 1930-31 to 1934-35, of 105 million bushels.

The Philippine Islands have for many years been a net importer of rice in spite of the increased trend in production. Adequate supplies of rice at the present time are reported in the Philippines. The National Rice and Corn Corporation, which now has control of all rice imports, is believed to have imported approximately 225 million pounds during 1939. This organization is now said to have heavy stocks on hand.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Rice production, imports, and exports, 1936 to date

Crop year July-June	Production	Calendar year	Imports <u>a/</u>	Exports <u>a/</u>
	Million bushels:		Thousand pounds:	Thousand pounds
1935-36.....	91	1936.....	201,884	1,026
1936-37.....	118	1937.....	163,143	4,521
1937-38.....	113	1938.....	20,677	646
1938-39.....	<u>b/</u> 119	1939.....	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>
1939-40.....	<u>b/</u> <u>d/</u> 116			

Compiled from official sources. a/ Rice, including flour, meal, and paddy.  
b/ Preliminary. c/ Not available. d/ Estimate by American Consul.



LOWER COTTON CONSUMPTION IN CHINA FORECAST

The mills of North China and Manchuria have been experiencing difficulties in obtaining raw cotton, according to a radiogram received from the office of the American agricultural attaché at Shanghai. The short 1939 cotton crop in China, disrupted transportation, the high cost of imported cotton, and the currency situation are the chief factors contributing to the difficulties. Chiefly because of these factors, estimates for the 1939-40, October-September, consumption of cotton by the mills has been reduced to 1,460,000 bales of 478 pounds compared with the revised estimate of 1,830,000 bales for the 1938-39 season and 2,675,000 bales for 1936-37, the year preceeding the Sino-Japanese conflict. Consumption during December was placed at 140,000 bales.

Imports of cotton are now expected to be around 730,000 to 830,000 bales, or from 20 to 30 percent lower than the 1,020,546 bales imported during the 1938-39 marketing year. The Shanghai office expects that American cotton will account for a large percentage of the total imports, with Brazilian cotton the chief competitor. Imports from India, normally the principal competitor of American cotton in the Chinese market, are expected to be low this season. No change in the normal imports from Egypt is considered likely. These estimates depend to some extent upon the movement of cotton from the interior to Shanghai and also upon a continuation of the present currency situation.

November imports of cotton were practically the same as during October and for the 2 months amount to 99,766 bales. The principal sources of the November imports were India and the United States. It has been reported that about 420,000 bales of cotton had been purchased by the middle of January and that almost 370,000 bales were from the United States.

CHINA: Imports and exports of raw cotton, November 1939,  
with comparisons a/  
(In bales of 478 pounds net)

Item	October			November		
	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939
	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
<u>Imports</u>						
United States.....	0	317	1,088	0	0	13,508
British India.....	0	2,430	13,120	246	922	22,807
Egypt.....	0	1,104	461	0	1,903	3,598
Brazil.....	0	1,625	29,654	0	4,915	<u>b/</u>
Others.....	187	52	308	132	530	5,222
Total.....	187	5,528	44,631	378	8,270	45,135
<u>Exports</u> .....	5,185	48,862	1,673	2,745	38,876	1,533

American consulate general, Shanghai, and Monthly Returns of the Foreign Trade of China. a/ Excluding Manchuria. b/ Not separately reported.

Activity of the Japanese and British mills in Shanghai was about 90 percent and the Chinese-owned mills about 70 percent. The mills in this area are reported to be spinning a larger percentage of finer count yarns than last year, which may be the result of the increased southward outlet of cloth exports from Shanghai. This increase is no doubt a minor factor in sustaining mill activity, but the opinion of the trade is that it may be more important as the year progresses. Because of the reduced buying power in China and the high cost of yarn and cloth, domestic consumption is expected to be at a low level.

Official figures reveal that a total of only a little over 3,000 bales of cotton was exported during October and November this season. Trade information, however, indicates that about 100,000 bales have been exported to Japan to date, a much smaller volume than last season.

It has been reported that six Japanese rayon factories have decided to organize a Sino-Japanese rayon corporation in Central China. The new concern is to be capitalized at 30 million local dollars (\$2,400,000 United States currency), of which 60 percent is to be subscribed by the Japanese in the form of equipment, while the Chinese are to furnish the balance of 40 percent in cash.

#### FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP IN CHOSEN DOUBLES

Despite the severe drought throughout the greater part of the growing season, the 1939 crop of flue-cured tobacco in Chosen amounted to over 24 million pounds, or more than twice the production in 1938, according to a radiogram from the office of the agricultural attaché in Shanghai. The 1939 area of 14,541 acres represented an increase of 6,150 acres over the previous year, and the yield per acre was also increased. The production of native types - principally Korean - was much lower than last year, amounting to less than 45 million pounds. Leaf imports into Chosen during 1939 were negligible and there were none from the United States.

CHOSEN: Area and production of tobacco, by types,  
1935-1939

Year	Flue-cured			Native a/			Total	
	Area	Pro- duction	Farm price per lb.	Area	Pro- duction	Farm price per lb.	Area	Pro- duction
	Acres	1,000 pounds	Cents	Acres	1,000 pounds	Cents	Acres	1,000 pounds
1935.....	4,419	7,063	7.4	35,691	41,264	3.7	40,110	48,327
1936.....	5,121	7,640	7.7	37,845	37,834	3.2	42,966	45,474
1937.....	6,463	9,126	9.4	39,292	49,712	4.6	45,755	58,838
1938.....	8,391	10,997	10.3	39,884	53,543	4.1	48,275	64,540
1939.....	14,541	24,365	b/	37,125	44,974	b/	51,666	69,339

Statistical Abstract of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; Reports of American consuls. a/ Includes small quantities of Japanese types.

b/ Not yet available.

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UNITED KINGDOM FRESH FRUIT SITUATION

Barreled-apple supplies on the United Kingdom markets during the week ended December 16, were low, and, as a consequence, demand for offerings of good quality, sound fruit was active, according to a report from the office of the American fruit specialist at London. East Coast American Yorks and Albemarles, in particular, have been in strong request, and Albemarle Pippins have benefitted from the shortage of boxed Newtowns from the Pacific Coast.

Supplies of Nova Scotian apples were light. Arrivals at Liverpool, however, have been satisfactory in quality and condition; several parcels of Wagners and Russets, for example, were exceptionally attractive. Very little Nova Scotian fruit was reported afloat.

Arrivals of boxed apples were reported to be moderate, although offerings during the week were lighter. The larger part of the boxed stock at London was from British Columbia. Boxed apples continued in good demand. Supplies afloat from the Pacific Coast were reported to be lighter than usual.

English culinary apples were in good demand, and trade in the dessert variety, Cox's Orange Pippin, was steady throughout the week. Some ex-cold-storage Cox's were reported in first-class condition.

According to information current in the British trade, South Africa expects to ship to Britain as much as 200,000 boxes of apples (119,000 boxes in 1939), though this may prove to be somewhat optimistic. Shipments from Australia are not yet determined, but the more optimistic estimates are now around 1,500,000 boxes, or less than 50 percent of average arrivals during the last few seasons.

The pear market continued firm. Offerings during the week were fairly light, though larger quantities were available at Liverpool on Friday. Prices remained steady, and, with only moderate supplies reported afloat, the immediate outlook is promising.

Although the Spanish grape deal was considered to be finished, a cargo of Almerias arrived at Liverpool. Sound lots were in good request. Very few parcels of California grapes were on offer, but inquiry for sound parcels was active.

The quality and general appearance of the early arrivals of Jaffa grapefruit have been extremely good. Seedless fruit was in good request but buyers neglected seeded varieties. Offerings were available from Jamaica, Cyprus, and Honduras, as well as from Palestine.

The Spanish orange season commenced during the week and the quality and condition of the arrivals were reported to be good. Liberal



supplies of both oranges and mandarins were available. Demand was active, chiefly for the Christmas trade, and orange values generally have shown a rising tendency recently. No Jaffa oranges were available until the end of the week, but offerings at that time were met with a good demand. Arrivals from Cyprus and Brazil were light, and the South African orange season was reported to have closed on a firm note.

Lemon supplies during the week were light and demand was fair. The market was slightly easier with offerings principally from Sicily and Murcia.

#### CUBAN FRUIT EXPORTS DECLINE IN 1939

Exports of fresh fruits from Cuba to the United States during the calendar year 1939 were approximately 15 percent below those of 1938, according to a report from American Consul Cyril L. Thiel at Habana. Pineapples in crates and papayas were the only fruits to move in a heavier volume in 1939.

Shipments of pineapples in crates were 17 percent heavier in 1939, while exports of pineapples in bulk dropped by 68 percent. The sharp decrease in exports of pineapples in bulk was due to the establishment of large canneries in Cuba. Previously, pineapples were shipped in bulk to canneries in the United States.

During the year, avocado exports dropped 13 percent, grapefruit 21 percent, and plantains 17 percent.

CUBA: Exports of fresh fruit to the United States,  
December and total year, 1938-1939

Kind	Unit	December		Year	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Pineapples.....	Crate	38	17	1,113	1,305
Pineapples (bulk).....	Pound	0	0	5,028	1,601
Avocados.....	do	0	0	9,980	8,714
Grapefruit.....	do	3	a/	5,719	4,512
Plantains.....	do	96	120	1,225	1,022
Papayas.....	do	b/	19	b/	495
Others.....	do	36	358	1,749	3,137

American consulate, Habana.

a/ Less than 500 pounds.

b/ Not available.



ARGENTINE FRUIT ESTIMATES REDUCED

The Argentine Ministry of Agriculture now estimates the 1939-40 crop of Williams (Bartlett) pears at about 50 percent of last year and of late varieties at about one-third, according to a cable from Agricultural Attaché Paul O. Nyhus at Buenos Aires. About four-fifths of the Argentine pear production consists of Williams. Trade sources, on the other hand, suggest that the pear crop may be somewhat heavier than the Ministry's estimate.

The estimated 1940 production of other fruit crops compared with last year is as follows: Apples, 80 to 100 percent; plums, one-half; and peaches, one-third. The short supplies of peaches and plums are expected to improve the domestic market outlook for Argentine pears.

According to members of the trade, around 150,000 boxes of pears are expected to be exported to the United States during the spring, compared with just under 100,000 boxes shipped in 1939. At present the trade expects that Britain and France, the most important markets in 1939, will be closed to Argentine pears as a result of wartime-control measures.

The Argentine fresh-deciduous-fruit industry has developed rapidly in recent years. Heavy plantings in the late 20's and early 30's have been coming into bearing the last few years and, as a result, both production and exports of apples and pears have risen sharply. Exports of pears in 1934, for example, amounted to 40,000 boxes compared with 1,417,000 boxes in 1939. In apples a similar increase has taken place. Apple shipments totaled 7,000 boxes in 1934 and 593,000 boxes in 1939.

ARGENTINA: Exports of pears and apples,  
calendar years, 1934-1939

Year	Pears	Apples	Year	Pears	Apples
	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>		<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>
1934.....	39,993	7,194	1937.....	658,144	281,801
1935.....	238,088	76,929	1938.....	921,311	204,274
1936.....	519,946	208,983	1939.....	1,416,907	593,112

Information Bulletin, Republic of Argentina.

With the sharp rise in exports, the Argentine fruit industry has become increasingly dependent upon European countries as markets for their produce. As a result, the war has had serious repercussions upon the industry. In 1939, for instance, the United Kingdom and France together took nearly 50 percent of Argentina's pear exports and these same countries, along with Germany, accounted for over 50 percent of the apple exports.

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ARGENTINA: Exports of pears and apples by countries,  
calendar year 1939

Country	Pears	Apples	Country	Pears	Apples
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes		1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
United Kingdom.....	331	57	United States.....	97	0
France.....	320	52	Belgium.....	37	12
Brazil.....	239	90	Germany.....	0	202
Sweden.....	218	62	Others.....	54	62
Netherlands.....	121	56	Total.....	1,417	593

Information Bulletin, Republic of Argentina.

Since 1935, Argentina has shipped an increasing volume of pears into the United States during the spring months. This trade has risen from around 3,000 bushels (of 50 pounds) in 1935 to 80,000 bushels in 1939. Argentine pears reach the United States market from the end of January to April.

CUBAN WINTER VEGETABLE SITUATION IN DECEMBER

Exports of winter vegetables to the United States during December, the second month of the present season, amounted to 7,900,000 pounds, or less than 50 percent of the volume moved in December 1938, according to a report from American Consul Cyril L. Thiel at Habana. Rain damage, which was destructive to the early crop of many vegetables, and low prices in the United States are chiefly responsible for the reduced exports.

Shipments of tomatoes were about 60 percent below those in December 1938 and were only about one-third of the volume moved the previous year. A large portion of the early tomato crop was destroyed by heavy rains in late October and early November, and some parcels of the tomatoes that were saved arrived in New York in a poor condition as a result of excessive moisture. Despite the decrease in shipments, prices in New York have been low and this has had an adverse effect upon the volume of exports. Because of the reduced crop and the abnormal abundance of small-sized tomatoes, shipment of 7 X 7 tomatoes was authorized by the Cuban secretary of agriculture until December 25. The second Cuban tomato crop begins harvest around January 15 and present reports indicate that a good harvest can be expected.

Eggplant shipments in December were only around one-third of the movement in 1938 but were heavier than exports the previous year. The second eggplant crop is expected to be good, but exports for the season are expected to be about 50 percent of those during 1938-39.

Low prices in New York, together with severe rain damage, have reduced the exports of peppers to around 15 percent of those in 1938. The okra crop, on the other hand, is fair, and shipments were only slightly below those in December 1938.

The good second crop of lima beans is expected to result in a reduction of only 25 percent in total exports during 1939-40. About 75 percent of the first bloom was lost. Cucumbers also were seriously affected by the rain but exports were just under those of 1938.

No potatoes have been exported from Cuba this season because the local market has been attractive. Thus far, the entire crop has been consumed locally.

CUBA: Exports of winter vegetables to the United States  
December and November-December 1937-1939

	December			November-December		
	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Tomatoes.....	16,391	12,324	5,479	17,275	14,824	6,819
Eggplant.....	241	1,058	367	244	1,130	377
Peppers.....	178	265	44	180	232	44
Okra.....	222	411	312	280	634	567
Lima beans.....	2,258	747	691	2,861	1,454	904
Cucumbers.....	803	1,027	883	862	1,047	884
Potatoes.....	60	588	0	60	588	0
Others a/.....	82	41	106	124	88	168
Total.....	20,235	16,461	7,882	21,886	20,047	9,763

American consulate, Habana. Gross weight, including containers.

a/ Includes malanga, casaba, chayote, cabbage, black beans, dish clout, string beans, and pumpkins.

CANADIAN SUPPLY OF HOGS LARGE

Canadian domestic supplies of pork products are expected to be large in 1940, according to a report from Agricultural Attache C. C. Taylor at Ottawa. Abundant supplies of feed grains are encouraging increased breeding for spring farrowing. The increase in feed-grain supplies as of August 1, 1939, was 8 percent larger than on the same date a year earlier and was greater than the estimated increase in grain consuming animal units, states Dr. Taylor. In addition to the feed grains (oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, peas, and mixed grains), some wheat may be available for hog feeding.

Canada will need large supplies of hogs in order to meet the British import requirements of about 230 million pounds in the 1939-40 marketing



year, i.e., until October 31, 1940. Hog numbers on June 1, 1939, however, were approximately the same as on June 1, 1918, when exports of bacon and ham from Canada in the following year (1919) reached 245 million pounds, 98 percent of which went to the United Kingdom. This was the largest quantity ever shipped from Canada.

In recent years, Canada has exported around 175 to 200 million pounds and the maximum increase, according to the trade agreement, is 100 million pounds or the equivalent of about 650,000 hogs, and only half of this increase will be necessary to fill the maximum that Canada has agreed to ship in 1939-40. This increase appears to be assured from the increase in hog numbers that is believed to have occurred in 1939. Then, too, cold-storage stocks of pork products were almost twice as large on December 1, 1939, as on the same date of 1938.

According to a calculation made by Dr. Taylor, based on total supplies on June 1, 1939 (number on farms December 1, plus hogs saved December to May), and a calculated total disappearance during the period June to November based on percentages in former years, the number of hogs on December 1, 1939, would be around 4,500,000 compared with 3,569,000 on December 1, 1938, or an increase of 26 percent.

Whether or not hog numbers in Canada will continue to expand after 1940 is problematical and depends on a number of factors. Some of these are feed-grain production and prices, wheat prices and yields, and supplies and prices of other meat in relation to pork.

Coincident with the increase in Canadian bacon exports since 1932 has been a decrease in per-capita consumption of pork and an increase in beef. A reversal of this tendency is expected in the next few years until Canadian cattle herds are larger than at present.

An important influence checking expansion of Canadian hog production is the greater attractiveness of wheat production in the Prairie Provinces. Farmers in western Canada tend to shift out of hog production whenever wheat prices and yields are good.

In recent years Canadian imports of pork from the United States have been relatively small, averaging around 3,000,000 pounds annually. Imports of pork for the first 10 months of 1939 amounted to 19 million pounds compared with only 4 million in the same period of 1938. At times, however, Canada has placed much dependence on imports of pork from the United States. During the World War period pork imports into Canada from the United States were as large as 97 million pounds in 1916-17 (including lard) and 90 million pounds in 1917-18, but in 1918-19, when hog numbers were about the same as in 1939, imports fell to 17 million pounds. The bulk of these imports were from the United States.



CANADA: Number of hogs on June 1 and December 1, number slaughtered and pork production and consumption, 1910, 1914-1923, 1933-1939

Year	Hog numbers		Hog slaughter		Pork production and consumption		
	June 1	Dec. 1	Inspected	Total	Production	Total consumption	Per-capita consumption
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Million pounds	Million pounds	Pounds
1910...	2,754	-	1,332	4,280	502	467	66.7
1914...	3,434	-	2,255	-	-	-	-
1915...	3,112	-	2,616	-	-	-	-
1916...	3,475	-	2,319	-	-	-	-
1917...	3,613	-	2,084	-	-	-	-
1918	4,290	-	2,272	-	-	-	-
1919...	4,040	-	2,332	5,526	691	493	58.18
1920...	3,517	-	1,785	4,854	638	562	65.11
1921...	3,405	-	1,636	5,297	693	646	73.53
1922...	3,855	-	1,927	5,582	710	662	74.05
1923	3,916	-	2,256	6,056	739	740	81.52
1933...	3,801	3,538	2,802	5,814	872	801	75.02
1934...	3,654	3,649	2,872	5,591	833	766	66.12
1935...	3,549	3,951	2,806	5,415	812	678	62.01
1936...	4,145	4,422	3,563	6,261	941	750	67.98
1937...	3,963	3,680	3,802	5,986	898	693	62.35
1938...	3,487	3,569	3,137				a/ 56.88
1939...	4,294	b/	c/3,624				

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Supplied by Dr. C. C. Taylor, American agricultural attache.

b/ Not yet available

c/ Slaughter for 52 weeks ending December 30, 1939, compared with 3,113,499 for corresponding period of 1938.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS,  
JULY TO NOVEMBER 1939

The November foreign-trade picture differed substantially from that during earlier months of this fiscal year because of a cessation of the extraordinary movement of cotton, which had been reflected in data for earlier months of the current year. This factor, coupled with the continuation of

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the depressing effect of the European War <sup>1/</sup> on United States agricultural exports, caused the value of total agricultural exports (adjusted for seasonal variations) to fall again to the unusually low level reached during last June. The index of quantity of agricultural exports during November was again at the record low level for that month reached during the drought year 1934. Imports of the group of agricultural products that supplement domestic supplies of United States farm products continued at the low level which has prevailed during the past 9 months, only slightly above the average level for 1938. (See table giving index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports for November, page 76.)

### Cotton Exports

Cotton exports during November were above the extremely low figure reached in 1938 by 21 percent in quantity and 22 percent in value. They were lower in value, however, than during any other November in recent years. This development is in striking contrast to the relatively high cotton exports that marked the first 3 months of the war in Europe. The small November exports are attributable in part at least to the scarcity of shipping available from gulf ports to European markets during that month. Adjustment had not been made to the change in the shipping situation after the passage of the neutrality law. Indications are that sales for export during the month were much higher than actual shipments, while a considerable volume of cotton sold earlier remained to be shipped.

### Exports Other Than Cotton

Agricultural exports other than cotton during November were 31 percent below the level for 1938 and the same percentage below the October level. On a seasonally adjusted basis, they were at the lowest point reached since the end of the drought period early in 1937. Some of the leading commodities, exports of which showed great declines below November 1938 levels, were bacon, hams, shoulders and sides, oats, corn, rice, wheat, dried apricots, prunes, raisins, and tobacco. Lard exports were somewhat above those of a year earlier.

### Supplementary Imports

Imports during November of agricultural commodities similar in type to those produced on American farms were 13 percent above their level during November 1938 and at about the same level as during October. This level of imports was less than might have been expected on the basis of the improvement in general domestic economic activity over last year.

<sup>1/</sup> For a discussion of the nature of the effect of the early months of the European War on farm exports, see Foreign Crops and Markets of December 16, 1939, pages 685-6.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939

Commodity exported	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</b>				1,000	1,000
<u>Animals, live:</u>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle .....	No.	1	1	136	128
Hogs .....	No.	b/	1	7	9
Horses .....	No.	b/	b/	341	137
Mules, asses, and burros .....	No.	1	2	284	476
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter .....	Lb.	1,160	1,232	315	350
Cheese-					
Processed, blended, & spreads	Lb.	305	437	59	91
Other cheese .....	Lb.	335	195	65	42
Total cheese .....	Lb.	640	632	124	133
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized .....	Gal.	19	15	13	13
Condensed .....	Lb.	1,194	1,195	126	132
Dried .....	Lb.	4,643	3,598	843	1,060
Evaporated .....	Lb.	10,533	13,318	689	381
Infants' foods, malted, etc. .	Lb.	1,682	2,318	537	825
Eggs, in shell .....	Doz.	766	1,119	246	299
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	2,235	2,683	356	429
Pickled or cured .....	Lb.	3,041	4,594	269	404
Canned beef, incl. corned ...	Lb.	701	506	204	163
Total beef and veal .....	Lb.	5,977	7,783	829	996
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen .....	Lb.	3,211	12,985	447	1,465
Bacon .....	Lb.	4,892	4,918	614	509
Hams and shoulders .....	Lb.	21,685	20,195	4,204	3,664
Sides, Cumber. & Wiltshire ..	Lb.	1,157	1,537	187	209
Pickled or salted .....	Lb.	6,533	7,608	630	623
Canned .....	Lb.	3,344	2,887	1,194	937
Total pork .....	Lb.	40,822	50,130	7,276	7,407
Mutton and lamb .....	Lb.	183	107	32	21
Poultry and game, fresh .....	Lb.	838	1,170	175	218
Sausage-					
Canned .....	Lb.	612	787	175	231
Other sausage .....	Lb.	487	543	109	116
Other meats-					
Fresh, frozen, or cured .....	Lb.	8,838	7,884	1,090	843
Canned, incl. canned poultry ..	Lb.	654	833	132	144
Total meats .....	Lb.	58,411	69,237	9,818	9,976

Continued -



UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	24	25	46	40
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	8,131	7,439	1,938	2,112
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral .....	Lb.	79,594	117,678	6,957	8,443
Oleo oil .....	Lb.	1,829	2,534	169	233
Oleo stock .....	Lb.	1,399	3,127	127	321
Stearins and fatty acids .....	Lb.	784	1,835	54	178
Tallow .....	Lb.	150	1,346	12	91
Other animal oils and fats ...	Lb.	1,510	16,173	139	1,188
Total animal oils and fats..	Lb.	85,266	142,693	7,458	10,454
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS;					
Cotton, unmf'd: (bale of 500 lb.)					
Raw, except linters .....	Bale	1,834	2,587	89,214	129,313
Linters .....	Bale	122	163	1,496	1,992
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets .....	Bskt.	342	105	632	147
Apples in boxes .....	Box	2,459	1,407	3,567	1,964
Apples in barrels .....	Fbl.	555	199	1,637	623
Grapes .....	Lb.	69,939	49,924	3,093	1,733
Grapefruit .....	Box	399	302	746	480
Lemons .....	Box	373	326	1,050	969
Oranges .....	Box	2,510	1,275	4,562	2,508
Pears .....	Lb.	132,687	80,736	4,706	2,750
Dried-					
Apples .....	Lb.	14,386	9,861	1,081	772
Apricots .....	Lb.	22,677	26,417	2,451	2,900
Prunes .....	Lb.	112,374	70,493	4,814	3,352
Raisins .....	Lb.	94,128	94,577	4,611	4,599
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce .....	Lb.	6,668	9,555	295	412
Apricots .....	Lb.	19,965	27,180	1,299	1,810
Fruits for salad .....	Lb.	21,526	31,341	2,101	3,243
Grapefruit .....	Lb.	3,611	11,948	223	680
Peaches .....	Lb.	50,778	57,964	3,126	3,614
Pears .....	Lb.	36,032	43,962	2,387	3,169
Pineapples .....	Lb.	12,278	14,258	917	1,086
Nuts:					
Pecans .....	Lb.	2,459	1,677	352	261
Walnuts .....	Lb.	11,921	7,334	1,560	811

Continued -



UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Barley, grain (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	8,002	2,531	4,263	1,638
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	42	196	32	129
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	46,200	10,161	27,910	5,915
Corn meal (196 lb.) .....	Bbl.	47	67	160	232
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain .....	Bu.	46,337	10,431	28,070	6,147
Malt ....(34 lb.) .....	Bu.	47	244	70	283
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.) .....	Bu.	3,791	52	1,081	30
Oatmeal .....	Lb.	9,298	10,006	767	817
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain .....	Bu.	4,308	608	1,848	847
Rice-					
Paddy or rough .....	Lb.	6,005	2,431	95	36
Milled, including brown .....	Lb.	132,405	118,801	3,368	3,748
Screenings, broken, flour, etc.	Lb.	6,232	961	119	23
Rye, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	784	1	444	1
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain (60 lb.) .....	Bu.	32,234	14,604	24,391	8,953
Wheat flour- (bbl. of 196 lb.)					
Wholly of U.S. wheat .....	Bbl.	1,396	2,527	5,391	7,998
Other wheat flour .....	Bbl.	777	894	3,446	3,312
Total wheat flour .....	Bbl.	2,173	3,421	8,837	11,310
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain ....	Bu.	42,437	30,682	33,228	20,263
Oil cake and oil-cake meal:					
Cottonseed cake and meal .....	L.ton	12	5	330	162
Linseed cake and meal .....	L.ton	85	81	2,529	2,605
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil, edible .....	Lb.	600	5,607	36	399
Coconut oil, inedible .....	Lb.	1,328	7,945	45	341
Corn oil .....	Lb.	51	34	7	4
Cottonseed oil, crude .....	Lb.	124	3,090	6	190
Cottonseed oil, refined .....	Lb.	1,508	6,310	144	519
Linseed oil .....	Lb.	468	1,298	46	129
Soybean oil .....	Lb.	1,597	5,236	132	378
Vegetable soap stock .....	Lb.	3,545	6,596	179	251
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans .....	Lb.	141,016	436,389	1,774	7,111
Other oilseeds .....	Lb.	1,512	900	57	20
Sugar: (2,000 lb.) .....	Ton	30	60	1,220	3,908

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco, leaf:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured .....	Lb.	209,489	117,350	82,082	27,551
Burley .....	Lb.	4,579	5,756	980	1,159
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee ...	Lb.	15,903	10,825	2,743	1,599
Dark Virginia .....	Lb.	3,553	3,562	827	832
Maryland and Ohio export .....	Lb.	1,740	2,590	380	565
Green River .....	Lb.	840	319	127	45
One Sucker leaf .....	Lb.	82	1,199	11	88
Black fat, water baler, & dk, Af.	Lb.	3,500	3,031	682	616
Cigar leaf .....	Lb.	1,604	305	386	161
Perique .....	Lb.	54	45	24	20
Total leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	241,344	144,982	88,242	32,636
Tobacco, other than leaf:					
Trimnings and scrap .....	Lb.	259	257	12	12
Stems .....	Lb.	4,664	9,033	94	138
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (incl. snap beans)	Lb.	1,330	913	49	49
Beans, dried .....	Lb.	6,160	24,409	227	1,076
Onions .....	Lb.	29,015	34,066	557	457
Peas, green .....	Lb.	575	431	32	26
Peas, dried .....	Lb.	5,577	8,902	150	425
Peppers .....	Lb.	209	179	8	9
Potatoes, white .....	Lb.	81,733	78,629	860	1,220
Tomatoes, fresh .....	Lb.	5,570	6,275	184	195
Vegetables, canned .....	Lb.	20,661	27,966	1,739	2,176
Misc. Vegetable products:					
Cornstarch and corn flour .....	Lb.	76,571	66,050	1,626	1,643
Glucose .....	Lb.	17,799	20,642	466	570
Hops .....	Lb.	2,072	3,001	448	1,079
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. ....	Lb.	2,142	2,370	784	583
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS .....				332,411	287,639
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS .....				350,461	309,981
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ...				1,220,575	1,368,981

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to January 5, 1940.

b/ Less than 500.

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</b>				1,000	1,000
<b>Animals, live:</b>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 175 pounds each...	No.	16	b/ 36	266	550
175 pounds to 700 pounds each	No.	56	c/ 96	708	1,325
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes ..	No.	4	4	247	269
Other cattle .....	No.	66	102	2,974	5,860
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	142	238	4,195	8,004
Cattle, free (for breeding) ..	No.	4	5	377	465
Hogs (except for breeding) ...	Lb.	21	35	2	2
Horses .....	No.	2	2	399	415
<b>Dairy products:</b>					
Butter .....	Lb.	533	487	140	116
Casein or lactarene .....	Lb.	203	12,144	13	609
Cheese-					
Swiss .....	Lb.	5,953	7,194	1,410	1,817
Cheddar .....	Lb.	870	4,904	144	596
Other cheese .....	Lb.	18,488	18,213	3,746	4,089
Total cheese .....	Lb.	25,311	30,311	5,300	6,502
Cream .....	Gal.	d/	1	1	1
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated ...	Lb.	326	99	31	5
Dried and malted .....	Lb.	38	2,300	9	111
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk	Gal.	1	15	d/	3
<b>Eggs and egg products:</b>					
Eggs, in the shell .....	Doz.	100	130	19	22
Eggs, whole, dried .....	Lb.	49	18	18	7
Egg yolks, dried .....	Lb.	137	530	31	109
Egg albumen, dried .....	Lb.	308	154	124	41
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc. ....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Egg yolks, frozen, etc. ....	Lb.	133	0	15	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc. ....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Hides and skins, agricultural e/	Lb.	91,116	124,006	13,885	17,983
<b>Meats and meat products:</b>					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh .....	Lb.	695	1,172	65	109
Pickled or cured .....	Lb.	887	920	67	66
Canned, incl. corned .....	Lb.	32,831	41,516	3,523	4,137
Mutton and lamb, fresh .....	Lb.	1	74	d/	4
Pork-					
Fresh .....	Lb.	1,358	956	233	184
Hams, shoulders, and bacon .	Lb.	16,800	11,507	4,459	3,119
Pickled, salted and other ..	Lb.	1,002	698	281	210

Continued -



UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Poultry and game .....	Lb.	264	178	97	69
Other meats-					
Fresh .....	Lb.	404	736	79	126
Canned, prepared, or preserved .....	Lb.	52	48	14	13
Total meats .....	Lb.	54,294	57,805	8,818	8,037
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	4,655	7,069	2,656	2,857
Tallow .....	Lb.	535	439	19	15
Wool, unmf'd., excl. free in bond.	Lb.	19,615	44,291	5,653	10,111
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Coffee imported into Puerto Rico	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cotton, unmf'd: (bale of 478 lb.)					
Raw, except linters .....	Bale	83	66	3,889	3,451
Linters .....	Bale	20	26	206	316
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried (2,240 lb.) ..	Ton	6	9	127	208
Bran, shorts, etc.-(2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation .....	Ton	17	175	251	2,970
Withdrawn bonded mills .....	Ton	19	52	308	878
Total bran, shorts, etc. ..	Ton	36	227	559	3,848
Hay (2,000 lb.) .....	Ton	5	19	33	153
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra .....	Lb.	36,490	51,055	408	501
Cottonseed .....	Lb.	2,673	719	22	8
Linseed .....	Lb.	8,016	1,641	111	23
Soybean .....	Lb.	5,366	6,876	70	95
Other oil cake and meal .....	Lb.	8,365	9,060	93	77
Total oil cake and meal ..	Lb.	60,910	69,351	704	704
Fruits:					
Berries, natural state .....	Lb.	3,318	2,595	208	139
Currants .....	Lb.	2,650	2,794	159	137
Dates .....	Lb.	30,617	22,942	1,017	900
Figs .....	Lb.	4,071	3,867	277	263
Grapes .....	Cu. ft.	2	1	5	5
Lemons .....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Limes .....	Lb.	1,653	1,441	31	27
Pineapples-					
Fresh .....		f/	f/	70	95
Prepared or preserved .....	Lb.	24,263	43,978	1,196	1,744
Raisins .....	Lb.	218	195	22	22
Olives, in brine .....	Gal.	2,369	2,442	1,749	1,830

Continued -



UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Barley, grain (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	d/	423	d/	156
Barley malt .....	Lb.	39,199	40,829	1,056	840
Corn, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	91	175	58	104
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.) .....	Bu.	2	2,475	1	832
Oatmeal .....	Lb.	78	10	8	1
Oats, incl. oatmeal in terms of grain .....	Bu.	6	2,475	9	833
Rice-					
Uncleaned .....	Lb.	1,731	1,535	61	56
Cleaned or milled .....	Lb.	2,588	2,344	83	66
Patna .....	Lb.	638	451	21	15
Broken rice .....	Lb.	16,464	21,619	251	279
Flour, meal, etc. ....	Lb.	408	480	12	15
Rye, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	d/	0	d/	0
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain- (bu. of 60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	23	13	7	8
Other wheat grain .....	Bu.	12	1	16	1
For milling in bond & export-					
To Cuba .....	Bu.	436	999	334	626
To other countries .....	Bu.	2,601	3,695	1,588	2,053
Total wheat grain ....	Bu.	3,102	4,708	1,945	2,688
Wheat flour- (bbl. of 196 lb.)					
For domestic use .....	Bbl.	1	20	4	50
Free in bond for export...	Bbl.	48	37	128	84
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain ....	Bu.	3,335	4,976	2,077	2,822
Hops .....	Lb.	2,729	2,889	841	1,209
Nuts and preparations .....		f/	f/	6,888	7,204
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil .....	Lb.	152,435	117,618	4,113	2,961
Corn oil .....	Lb.	9,831	3,464	586	141
Cottonseed oil .....	Lb.	38,079	4,138	1,705	113
Linseed oil .....	Lb.	23	14	1	1
Olive oil, edible .....	Lb.	29,056	26,216	3,891	3,282
Olive oil, inedible .....	Lb.	17,071	16,750	1,066	1,123
Palm-kernel oil .....	Lb.	1,833	463	67	16
Palm oil .....	Lb.	97,733	117,322	2,663	2,569
Peanut oil .....	Lb.	11,235	718	415	54
Perilla oil .....	Lb.	13,483	24,084	652	1,095
Rapeseed oil .....	Gal.	407	641	159	216

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Oils, vegetable-Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	729	875	36	40
Sunflower oil.....	Lb.	41	0	2	0
Tung oil.....	Lb.	49,242	26,657	5,190	4,355
Oilseeds:					
Castor beans.....	Lb.	37,614	54,344	622	961
Copra.....	Lb.	201,732	160,490	3,202	2,530
Flaxseed (56 lb.).....	Bu.	6,506	4,642	8,046	5,581
Palm nuts and kernels.....	Lb.	17,599	76	240	3
Poppy seed.....	Lb.	5,554	1,779	372	154
Rapeseed.....	Lb.	5,196	2,768	144	74
Sesame seed.....	Lb.	4,193	3,610	161	125
Soybeans.....	Lb.	56	56	2	2
Seeds, except oilseeds.....		f/	f/	2,322	2,206
Sugar and molasses:					
Sugar, excl. beet (2,000 lb.)..	Ton	1,338	1,397	54,028	59,425
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption..	Gal.	65,455	81,361	2,637	2,734
Other molasses.....	Gal.	3,215	6,811	619	1,116
Total molasses.....	Gal.	68,670	88,172	3,256	3,850
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf.....	Lb.	29,903	27,584	17,104	15,319
Scrap-					
Product of the Philippine Is.	Lb.	1,507	5,469	161	547
Other scrap tobacco.....	Lb.	1,392	1,536	384	420
Stems, not cut, etc.....	Lb.	1,169	1,063	39	33
Vegetables:					
Beans-					
Dried.....	Lb.	3,737	2,480	157	85
Green or unripe.....	Lb.	676	239	19	7
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried..	Lb.	3,077	3,457	118	138
Garlic.....	Lb.	598	461	19	14
Onions.....	Lb.	2,258	2,442	42	43
Peas, except cowp's & chickp's-					
Dried.....	Lb.	421	189	15	5
Green.....	Lb.	1	1	d/	d/
Potatoes, white.....	Lb.	13,335	43,857	204	716
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.	Lb.	91,408	143,759	1,355	2,248
Tomatoes, fresh.....	Lb.	2,163	1,308	38	28
Turnips.....	Lb.	52,421	51,192	366	406
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms.....	Lb.	376	385	81	76
Peas.....	Lb.	151	2,474	13	95
Tomatoes.....	Lb.	30,628	13,843	1,143	574

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-November 1938 and 1939-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-November a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb.)					
Flax, unmanufactured.....	Ton	d/	2	146	724
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	Ton	d/	d/	75	35
Jute and jute butts, unmfed....	Ton	7	7	607	785
Total principal supplementary agricultural products.....				178,341	196,030
COMPLEMENTARY					
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
Silk, raw.....	Lb.	25,456	24,951	40,771	63,920
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond for manufacture.....	Lb.	41,079	58,738	7,254	10,894
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas.....	Bunch	24,958	24,057	12,180	12,726
Coffee, except through the port of Puerto Rico.....	Lb.	799,415	823,118	55,265	54,180
Cocoa or cacao beans.....	Lb.	226,248	243,470	9,565	10,210
Tea.....	Lb.	35,416	39,211	7,462	8,099
Spices.....	Lb.	46,398	47,534	4,590	5,235
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.....		f/	f/	3,896	5,487
Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb.)					
Kapok, unmanufactured.....	Ton	4	4	1,060	1,020
Manila, unmanufactured.....	Ton	12	19	1,162	1,627
Sisal and henequen, unmfed....	Ton	47	57	3,858	4,157
Rubber, crude:					
Milk of, or latex.....	Lb.	9,307	30,418	1,516	5,149
Guayule.....	Lb.	1,861	2,152	181	209
Other rubber, crude.....	Lb.	341,572	331,321	46,420	67,209
Total rubber, crude.....	Lb.	352,740	363,891	48,117	72,567
Total principal agricultural- Complementary products.....				195,180	250,122
Supplementary products.....				178,341	196,030
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.....				373,521	446,152
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.....				400,356	478,723
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES..				841,814	971,753

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
a/ Corrected to January 5, 1940. b/ Less than 200 pounds each. c/ 200 pounds  
to 700 pounds each. d/ Less than 500. e/ Excludes the weight of "other hides  
and skins," which are reported in pieces only. f/ Reported in value only.



UNITED STATES: Exports (domestic) of specified agricultural products,  
January-November 1938 and 1939 and November 1938 and 1939 <sup>a/</sup>

Commodity exported	Unit	January-November		November	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Bacon .....	Lb.	8,820	9,020	1,299	732
Hams, shoulders and sides .....	Lb.	50,061	57,207	5,575	2,308
Lard, including neutral .....	Lb.	185,405	258,355	16,009	25,706
<u>Grains and preparations:</u>					
Barley, grain (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	15,483	5,098	728	11
Corn, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	143,814	26,838	6,002	1,204
Oats, grain (32 lb.) .....	Bu.	8,465	215	1,321	12
<u>Rice-</u>					
Paddy or rough .....	Lb.	20,191	13,999	1,610	543
Milled, incl. brown .....	Lb.	268,474	282,280	16,856	8,556
Flour, meal, etc. ....	Lb.	6,520	1,472	4,503	101
Rye, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	3,347	1	21	0
<u>Wheat-</u>					
Grain (60 lb.) .....	Bu.	82,551	62,617	4,893	1,452
Flour, wholly of United States wheat (196 lb.) ...	Bbl.	3,318	5,439	295	387
<u>Fruits:</u>					
<u>Fresh-</u>					
Apples <sup>b/</sup> .....	Bu.	10,088	8,041	1,231	701
Pears .....	Lb.	138,666	90,553	18,454	13,779
Oranges .....	Box	7,527	5,803	386	260
Grapefruit .....	Box	1,034	1,100	97	71
<u>Dried-</u>					
Apples .....	Lb.	21,836	23,241	5,030	3,609
Apricots .....	Lb.	34,951	31,197	1,836	705
Prunes .....	Lb.	215,477	152,240	33,470	14,034
Raisins .....	Lb.	139,169	138,126	26,718	8,735
Canned pears .....	Lb.	66,256	73,862	10,956	6,472
<u>Tobacco leaf:</u>					
Bright flue-cured .....	Lb.	338,145	223,233	45,806	22,137
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee .....	Lb.	46,000	40,185	3,801	1,844
Other leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	36,426	37,552	3,368	3,608
Total leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	420,571	301,025	52,975	27,589
Cotton, excl. linters (500 lb.).	Bale	4,189	3,971	507	611

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

<sup>a/</sup> Corrected to January 5, 1940.

<sup>b/</sup> Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels in terms of bushels.



UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of specified agricultural products,  
January-November 1933 and 1939 and November 1938 and 1939 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-November		November	
		1933	1939	1938	1939
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<u>Animals, live:</u>					
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 175 pounds, each....	No.	46	b/ 114	3	b/ 3
175 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	213	c/ 378	24	c/ 41
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes....	No.	7	8	1	1
Other cattle.....	No.	114	225	26	15
Total cattle (dutiable)..	No.	385	725	54	60
Cattle, free (for breeding)....	No.	9	9	1	1
Hogs (except for breeding)....	Lb.	56	75	6	13
Butter.....	Lb.	1,551	1,032	107	91
<u>Cheese:</u>					
Swiss.....	Lb.	12,635	13,573	1,392	1,343
Cheddar.....	Lb.	1,787	6,012	126	400
Other cheese.....	Lb.	55,927	36,006	4,407	4,601
Total cheese.....	Lb.	50,349	55,591	5,925	6,344
Eggs & egg products, dried.....	Lb.	1,113	1,132	190	150
Eggs & egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	73	26	46	0
<u>Meats:</u>					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	1,562	2,426	159	192
Beef, canned, incl. corned.....	Lb.	71,778	82,512	5,946	4,439
Pork, fresh.....	Lb.	4,037	2,135	531	229
Hams, shoulders, and bacon.....	Lb.	40,015	35,780	3,397	717
Tallow.....	Lb.	1,257	891	3	0
Wool d/.....	Lb.	29,677	83,169	4,496	11,948
<u>Grains:</u>					
Corn (56 lb.).....	Bu.	559	436	56	65
Oats (32 lb.).....	Bu.	7	3,481	2	870
Rye (56 lb.).....	Bu.	e/	e/	0	0
Wheat f/ (60 lb.).....	Bu.	40	216	32	e/
Barley malt.....	Lb.	92,800	96,114	8,048	5,488
<u>Oilseeds:</u>					
Copra.....	Lb.	459,527	372,738	30,874	63,580
Flaxseed (56 lb.).....	Bu.	13,889	15,406	1,565	682
<u>Oils, vegetable:</u>					
Coconut oil.....	Lb.	329,215	310,110	39,792	34,744
Palm oil.....	Lb.	241,630	259,955	11,859	24,955
Perilla oil.....	Lb.	29,055	47,146	3,693	3,845
Tung oil.....	Lb.	99,706	66,125	11,720	3,098
Sugar, excl. beet (2,000 lb.)....	Ton	2,923	2,572	125	94
Molasses.....	Gal.	171,655	188,485	10,389	18,135

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
a/ Corrected to January 5, 1940. b/ Less than 200 pounds each. c/ 200 pounds  
to 700 pounds each. d/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for use in carpets,  
etc. e/ Less than 500. f/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond for export.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports,  
adjusted for seasonal variation, November 1939 with comparisons  
(July 1909 - June 1914 =100)

Commodity or commodity group	October		November		July-November	
	: 1938	: 1939	: 1937	: 1938	: 1939	: average a/ : 1938 : 1939
All commodities.....	62	82	83	62	56	72 : 72
Cotton fiber, including linters....	45	84	77	46	54	53 : 75
All commodities except cotton.....	87	72	83	83	52	96 : 68
Tobacco, unmanufactured b/.....	190	66	141	139	77	151 : 94
Fruits.....	276	260	203	228	111	341 : 237
Grains and grain products.....	81	72	102	99	43	180 : 73
Wheat, including flour.....	52	42	86	69	43	84 : 69
Cured pork c/.....	19	13	20	26	12	19 : 18
Lard d/.....	60	54	54	48	76	40 : 60

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Based on monthly index numbers not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Includes stems, trimmings, etc.

c/ Includes bacon, hams, shoulders, and sides.

d/ Beginning January 1, 1938, includes neutral lard.

PORK PRODUCTS: Price per 100 pounds at Liverpool,  
January 8, 1940, with comparisons a/.

Item	Week		Sept. 1,	Oct. 23,	Jan. 8,
	: ended	: August			
	: Jan. 13,	: 1939	: 1939	: 1939	: 1940
	: 1939	: average			
First quality -					
American green bellies.....	15.23	11.03	10.91	b/ 12.87	-
American clear bellies.....	c/	c/	b/ 15.01	16.82	17.97
Cumberland sides.....	c/	c/	d/ 15.72	e/ 18.72	-
Wiltshire sides.....	c/	c/	d/ 16.97	e/ 20.50	22.46
Short cut green hams.....	20.88	17.70	17.68	21.48	23.54
Long cut hams.....	c/	c/	d/ 20.00	22.37	25.52
Shoulders, square.....	c/	c/	d/ 13.57	14.29	16.71
Picnics.....	c/	c/	b/ 12.87	f/ 14.00	12.22
Canadian green sides.....	17.42	17.93	16.74	17.87	-
Canadian short cut hams.....	c/	c/	d/ 19.29	19.66	23.54
Danish Wiltshire sides.....	20.69	20.31	18.06-18.81	e/ 20.50	22.46
Irish, Swedish, Netherland,					
and Baltic Wiltshires.....	c/	c/	d/ 18.75	e/ 20.50	22.46
American refined lard.....	8.95	7.05	7.99	-	-

a/ quotations are on the basis of sales from importer to wholesaler.

b/ October 16. c/ Not reported. d/ October 13. e/ October 30.

f/ November 20.

## WHEAT: Closing Saturday prices of May futures

Date	Chicago	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Winnipeg a/	Liverpool a/	Buenos Aires b/
	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939
	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents
High c/	: 71 : 109	: 67 : 104	: 74 : 107	: 64 : 80	: 67 : -	: d/ 62 : d/ 70
Low c/	: 64 : 80	: 59 : 76	: 65 : 80	: 60 : 65	: 61 : -	: d/ 56 : d/ 53
Dec. 23	: 68 : 102	: 64 : 97	: 71 : 100	: 61 : 78	: 64 : -	: d/ 59 : d/ 66
30	: 69 : 104	: 66 : 99	: 72 : 102	: 62 : 79	: 66 : -	: d/ 59 : d/ 68
	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940
Jan. 6	: 70 : 104	: 66 : 98	: 72 : 102	: 62 : 76	: 63 : -	: d/ 59 : d/ 68
13	: 69 : 98	: 65 : 93	: 71 : 96	: 62 : 76	: 62 : -	: d/ 59 : d/ 65

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ October 1, 1939, to January 13, 1940, and corresponding dates for 1938-39. d/ February futures.

## WHEAT: Weekly weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2 Hard	No. 2	Western
	: six markets	: Kansas City	: Minneapolis	: Minneapolis	: St. Louis	: Seattle a/
	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939	: 1938 : 1939
	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents	: Cents : Cents
High b/	: 73 : 106	: 72 : 104	: 80 : 110	: 74 : 106	: 74 : 109	: 68 : 87
Low b/	: 64 : 84	: 63 : 82	: 71 : 86	: 63 : 86	: 65 : 86	: 62 : 77
Dec. 23	: 68 : 105	: 66 : 104	: 76 : 108	: 71 : 106	: 69 : 109	: 66 : 86
30	: 71 : 103	: 71 : 101	: 80 : 106	: 72 : 103	: 72 : 105	: 67 : 85
	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940	: 1939 : 1940
Jan. 6	: 73 : 106	: 72 : 104	: 79 : 110	: 74 : 104	: 74 : 109	: 68 : 87
13	: 73 : 101	: 71 : 101	: 79 : 104	: 72 : 100	: 73 : 104	: 67 : -

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked.

b/ October 7, 1939 to January 13, 1940, and corresponding dates for 1938-39.

## RUMANIA: Production of specified crops, 1933-1939

Year	Corn	Potatoes	Sugar beets
	: 1,000 bushels	: 1,000 bushels	: 1,000 short tons
1933.....	: 179,293	: 55,185	: 748
1934.....	: 190,783	: 76,118	: 714
1935.....	: 211,767	: 74,299	: 691
1936.....	: 220,932	: 77,624	: 470
1937.....	: 187,071	: 77,399	: 549
1938.....	: 201,459	: 66,203	: 806
1939.....	: 231,404	: 66,652	: 852

International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, and official publications.



FIELD GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn				Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires		Minneapolis		Chicago	
	No. 3				Futures		Futures		No. 2	
	Yellow				Futures		No. 2		White	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/.....	61	61	62	59	64	56	77	73	34	43
Low b/.....	43	42	45	40	47	44	39	41	23	27
			May	May	Feb.	Jan.				
Dec. 16.....	51	56	52	57	61	54	43	64	29	41
23.....	51	58	52	58	62	55	43	71	29	41
30.....	52	58	53	59	63	54	44	73	30	41
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
Jan. 6.....	53	58	55	59	64	52	47	73	31	42
13.....	52	58	53	58	62	50	46	70	31	43

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

FIELD GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Commodity and country	Exports for year		Shipments 1939-40, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1937-38	1938-39	Dec. 30	Jan. 6	Jan. 13	July 1 to	1938-39	1939-40
						b/	b/	b/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
BARLEY, EXPORTS: c/	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
United States.....	17,614	11,215	126	0	157	Jan. 13	8,788	2,991
Canada.....	14,014	16,537				Nov. 30	10,689	9,261
Argentina.....	10,241	9,356		272	404	Jan. 13	925	3,522
Danube & U.S.S.R.	19,983	26,005	25	0	0	Jan. 13	22,256	2,691
Total.....	61,852	63,113					42,758	19,474
OATS, EXPORTS: c/								
United States.....	12,331	5,106	0	0	0	Jan. 13	4,495	1,166
Canada.....	8,504	13,738				Nov. 30	5,746	7,782
Argentina.....	28,505	19,379	799	682	255	Jan. 13	8,523	14,201
Danube & U.S.S.R.	160	30	0	0	0	Jan. 13	0	7
Total.....	49,500	38,253					18,749	23,156
CORN, EXPORTS: d/						Oct. 1 to		
United States.....	139,893	34,369	427	706	1,372	Jan. 13	17,038	11,222
Danube & U.S.S.R.	9,790	19,629	129	343	0	Jan. 13	6,345	1,521
Argentina.....	132,495	112,869	1,418	1,582	1,173	Jan. 13	42,426	24,131
South Africa.....	23,942	25,991	0	231	86	Jan. 13	4,979	5,851
Total.....	306,127	222,858					70,788	42,744
United States								
Imports.....	1,819	442				Nov. 30	59	95

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Year beginning October 1.



EXCHANGE RATES: Average values in New York of specified currencies,  
January 13, 1940, with comparisons a/

Country	Monetary unit	Year 1938	Month				Week ended		
			1937	1938	1939	1940	1937	1938	1940
			Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec. 30	Jan. 6	Jan. 13
			Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina...	Paper peso		32.60	33.31	31.13	29.77	29.77	29.77	29.77
Australia...	Pound		389.55	398.10	372.06	312.66	313.13	314.75	315.17
Canada.....	Dollar		99.42	99.95	99.06	87.76	87.62	88.57	88.14
China.....	Shag. yuan		21.36	29.47	16.11	8.35	7.49	7.68	7.74
Denmark.....	Krone		21.82	22.30	20.84	19.29	19.30	19.30	19.30
England.....	Pound		488.94	499.64	467.03	392.47	393.01	395.03	393.82
France.....	Franc		2.88	3.39	2.63	2.22	2.23	2.24	2.23
Germany.....	Reichsmark		40.16	40.30	40.08	40.13	40.10	40.08	40.10
Italy.....	Lira		5.26	5.26	5.26	5.04	5.05	5.04	5.05
Japan.....	Yen		28.45	29.08	27.21	23.44	23.44	23.44	23.44
Mexico.....	Peso		22.12	27.75	19.93	20.50	18.18	16.99	16.71
Netherlands	Guilder		55.01	55.60	54.36	53.08	53.11	53.16	53.26
Norway.....	Krone		24.57	25.10	23.46	22.70	22.70	22.70	22.30
Sweden.....	Krona		25.20	25.75	24.05	23.80	23.80	23.80	23.80
Switzerland	Franc		22.87	23.12	22.61	22.43	22.42	22.42	22.42

Federal Reserve Board. c/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries,  
as given by current trade sources, 1937-38 to 1939-40

Country	Total		Shipments 1939-40		Shipments	
	shipments		week ended		July 1-Jan. 13	
	1937-38	1938-39	Dec. 30	Jan. 6	Jan. 13	1938-39
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America a/.....	184,720	245,296	3,312	2,469	2,446	129,976
Canada b/.....	94,546	159,835	3,300	2,300	1,600	99,200
United States c/.....	83,589	94,157	266	186	890	41,089
Argentina.....	66,928	114,272	3,369	2,737	3,656	30,304
Australia.....	127,520	102,116	d/	d/	d/	18,696
Soviet Union.....	42,248	39,824	0	0	0	38,064
Rumania & Bulgaria f/.....	37,232	52,848	1,400	792	1,240	25,944
British India g/.....	19,677	10,097	0	0	0	6,208
Total h/.....	478,325	564,453				249,192
Total European						
Shipments a/.....	397,592	450,784				
Total ex-European						
Shipments a/.....	99,400	146,760				

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Brookhall's Corn Trade News.  
b/ Weekly data represent weekly clearances of wheat, plus estimated weekly flour  
exports through December 30; subsequently figures obtained by subtracting the  
United States exports from Brookhall's estimates for North America. c/ Official  
reports received from 16 principal ports, only. d/ Not available. e/ Through  
September 2, only. f/ Black Sea shipments only. g/ Official. h/ Total of  
trade figures includes North America as reported by Brookhall.

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